

CERMAK, V.; HANUS, V.; HLADEK, L.; HERMAN, Z.; PACAK, M.; SCHULZ, L.

A mass spectrometer for precise determination of the ratio of deuterium to hydrogen in hydrogen gas in the region of natural deuterium concentrations. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.7:1633-1638 JI '62.

1. Institute of Physical chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

L 34729-66

ACC NR: AP0025206

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/002/0238/0243

AUTHOR: Hladek, Ladislav

31

B

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, CSAV, Prague (Ustav fyzikalni chemie CSAV)

TITLE: Transistorized conductometric apparatus with a Metra MLL bridge

SOURCE: Chemické listy, no. 2, 1966, 238-245

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, integrated electronic device

ABSTRACT: The author discusses an instrument which he designed for the study of reactions of gaseous sulfur dioxide with solid phases in a differential reactor of the department of thermodynamics of the Academy. The principle of the instrument, its properties, and a detailed description of the bridge are presented. The instrument is suitable for conductometric measurements when supplied with alternating current. The accuracy of measurements is limited by the accuracy of the bridge which is within 0.02%. Two types of uses of the apparatus are discussed. Orig.art.has:4 figures. [JPRS:35,397]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 28Sep64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

15

SHORM, F. [SORN, F.], akademik; CHERNETSKIY, V.P.; KHLADEK, S. [Hladek, S.];  
VESELAY, Y.; SMRT, Y.

6-Azacytidine and its derivatives. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no. 6: 1393-  
1395 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii i biokhimii AN Chexoslovatskoy SSR,  
Praga (for all except Chernetskiy). 2. Institut organicheskoy khimii  
Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev (for Chernetskiy).  
(Azacytidine)

HLADIJ, J.

Erythrocyte changes in experimental scurvy. Polski tygod. lek.  
7 no.51-52:1723-1727 29 Dec 1952. (GLML 24:2)

1. Of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology (Head--  
Prof. Bronislaw Giedoss, M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.

HIADLJ, Jaroslav

Variations in cholesterol content in venous and arterial blood in various pathological conditions. Polskie arch.med.wewnetrz. 29 no.12: 1607-1614 '59.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. L. Tochowicz. Opracowanie statystyczne: Jan Cyszynski i s Katedry Statystyki Wyzszej Szkoły Ekonomicznej. Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Fierich.

(CHOLESTEROL blood)

TABEAU, Jerzy; WOJCIKIEWICZ, Olga; HLADIJ, Jarosław; CZARNECKA-CHONKO,  
Danta; ZDANOWSKA, Krystyna

Clinical significance of abnormally high T wave. I. Electro-  
cardiographic aspects. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.35:1318-1321 31 Ag '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie  
(kierownik: prof. dr Leon Tochowicz).

HLADIJ, JERZY

Effect of the lipid load on the calcium time of blood coagulation  
in patients with hypertension. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.15:509-511  
12 Ap '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Krakowie (Kierownik:  
prof. dr. med. Leon Tochowicz).

HLADIJ, Jaroslaw

Calcium coagulation time following lipid load in arteriosclerotic patients. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.35:1323-1325 31 Ag '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (kierownik: prof. dr Leon Tochowiec).

HLADIK, A.

HLADIK, A.

HLADIK, A. Torsion of prismatic bars with U-shaped sections. p. 317.

Vol. 5, no. 3, May 1955  
CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU  
SCIENCE  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

HLADIK, A.

Grinberg's method for solution of partial differential equations of the second order.  
p. 423

Vol. 5, no. 4, July 1955  
CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

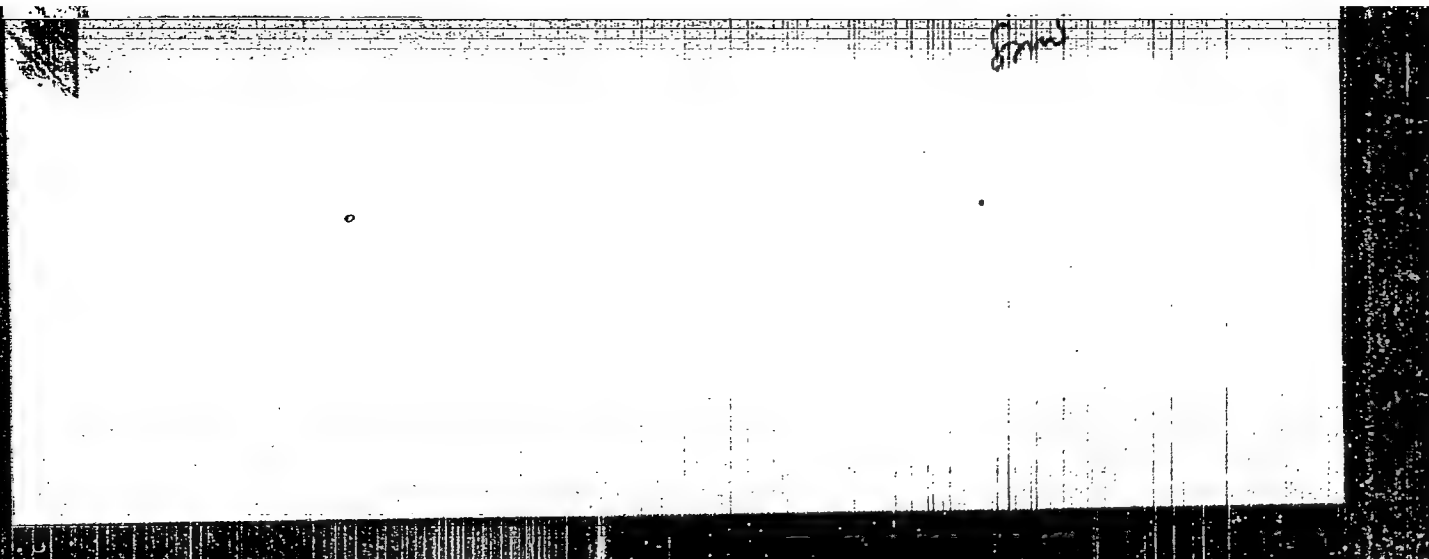
So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

*Hadik, A.*

631.225  
✓ 8204 TORSION OF PRISMATIC RODS OF U-SHAPED  
PROFILE A. Hadik  
Czech. J. Phys., Vol. 8, No. 4, 502-14 (Dec., 1953). In  
Russian, with summary (200 words) in English.  
The equations determining elastic equilibrium are solved  
for a rod in torsion for expansion. Results are given in numerical  
form and in the form of analytical expressions.  
R. Eisenbach

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020020-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020020-2"

HLADIK, A.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS: PRUNYSL POTRAVIN Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1958

VONASEK, F.: TREPKOVA, E.: HLADIK, A. Analysis of new dyes approved  
for use in the food industry. p. 645

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5  
May 1959, Unclass.

CZECH/37-59-6-1/25

AUTHOR:

Arnošt Hladík

TITLE:

Stress in Twisted U-shaped Prismatic Bars

PERIODICAL:

Československý Časopis Pro Fysiku, 1959, Nr 6, pp 555-561

ABSTRACT:

A stress function  $U$  (Ref 2, where it is denoted by  $\psi$ ) was used. This function obeys the following equation in the bar cross-section:

$$\Delta U = -2 \quad (1.1)$$

and the boundary condition at the cross-section perimeter is

$$U(x,y) = 0. \quad (1.2)$$

Non-zero stresses  $\sigma_{zx}$  and  $\sigma_{zy}$  are given by

$$\sigma_{zx} = G\tau \frac{\partial U}{\partial y}, \quad \sigma_{zy} = -G\tau \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}, \quad (1.3), (1.4)$$

where  $G$  is the shear modulus and  $\tau$  is the shear angle (mutual angular displacement of two cross-sections a unit distance apart). Using the notation of Eq (2.1) and Eqs (8.1)-(8.3) of the author's earlier

AS

Ca:

SUB:

Card  
1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Farm Animals - Honey Bee

Q-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26268

Author : Hladik B.

Inst : ~~Not Given~~

Title : Experience in the Migration of Bees (Opyt v otnoshenii  
kochovki pchel)

Orig Pub : Veeclerstvi, 1957, 10, No 1, 5

Abstract : The 5-10% of the profit from beekeeping rests in the value of honey and beeswax, and 90-95% of the benefit comes from the increase of the fertility of the cultures pollinated by the bees. According to the experience of the state farms, an apiary consisting of 50 colonies was moved for the pollination of rape; as a result, the seed crop from 15 ha. increased by 25%. For the migratory apiary, a special kind of cart is recommended, in which two rows of hives are placed on each lateral side.

Card : 1/1

LC

HLADIK, Frantisek

Prirucka k praktickym cvicenim z ovocnictvi, i./cast/. Rez ovocnych drevin.  
(Manual for Practical Exercises in Fruit Gardening. Vol. 1. Pruning of Fruit  
Trees; a university textbook. 1st ed. illus., bibl.) For the students of the  
Faculty of Agriculture. Prague, SPN, 1957. 113 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 36. 15 Oct 57. p.784.

HLADIK, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical .AUTNICKE LISTY. Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

HLADIK, J. Automatic cutting control of pneumatic shearing. p. 675.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LANC, O. and HLADIK, J.; [Affiliation not given,] Prague.

"Blinker with Rotating Screen."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 3, July 63; pp 294-298.

Abstract : Description of flicker generator, from 5 to 60 blinks/second with intervals = flickers in duration; intensity can also be varied from minimal to that of automobile headlight. Two electric schematic diagrams, 3 photographs; 1 Czech and 8 Western references.

1/1

S/194/62/000/004/022/105  
D222/D309

AUTHORS:

Oppelt, Jiří and Hladík, Jaroslav

TITLE:

Apparatus for contact-free quality control using the method of comparison with a standard under ionizing radiation (patent)

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-2-59 1 (Chekhosl. pat., kl. 21g, 18/01, 42k, 46/07, no. 96354, 15.08.60)

TEXT: A new method is proposed for generating the alternating input signal for an ionization chamber. The equipment consists of a rotating ionization chamber, a radiation source and a standard object. The ionization chamber has at its center a stationary collector which is the axis of rotation of a cylindrical screen to which the radiation source is attached. The radiation, going directly into the chamber, is screened. The radiation directed outside the chamber is alternatively reflected either from the object tested, or from the standard, and falls on the collector electrode.

Card 1/2  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618020020-

Card 2/.

HLADIK, Jaroslav

Measuring apparatus for the noncontact continuous determining of  
metric weight of pipes and certain forms by means of radioisotopes.  
Jaderna energie 7 no.11:384-386 N '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav hutnictvi selesa.

AUTHOR: Hladík, Jaroslav, Engineer Doctor  
TITLE: Measurement Without Contact

Z/006/61/000/013/001/002  
E073/E535

PERIODICAL: Technické noviny, No.13, March 29, 1961, p.5

TEXT: Výzkumný ústav hutnictví železa (Ferrous Metallurgy Research Institute) developed equipment for contactless measurement of the weight per metre of tubes or sections as they are being rolled. The entire cross-section of the tube or the section is passed through a beam of radioactive radiation, which at the level of the tube or section is slightly wider than the tube diameter or the width of the section. The radioactive source  $\text{Cs}^{137}$  is in a lead filled container weighing 250 kg. Collimating screens are provided for adjusting the width of the radioactive beam in accordance with the diameter of the tube. The maximum beam width being  $17^\circ$ . The beam width  $\bar{s}_r$  at the measuring point is adjusted in such a way that it is wider by the tolerance  $r$  than the diameter of the measured tube  $\bar{s}_t$ , which allows for the vibrations of the tube. The fact that the beam is somewhat wider than the measured tube diameter ensures that the tube will not become deflected beyond the radioactive beam. It is thereby assumed that

Card 1/5

Measurement Without Contact

Z/006/61/000/013/001/002  
E073/E535

V


the axial guidance of the tube is accurate and that the tube has no radial deviations. The entire radiation beam is detected in an ionization chamber  $k$  and the resulting ionization current is proportional to the weight of the tube per unit of length. The voltage on the terminals of the resistor  $R$  produced by the ionization current is compensated to zero by the potentiometer  $P$ . Thus, the compensating voltage is proportional to the weight per unit of length of the tube and the scale of the potentiometer is calibrated in terms of weight per metre. The d.c. amplifier  $Z$  amplifies the deviations of the voltage from zero and its output is fed into a microammeter  $M$ , the zero point of which is in the centre of the scale. The scale of the microammeter is calibrated in percent of the deviations from the nominal weight. The entire equipment is mounted into two units: the detection unit and the measuring unit. The detection unit is mounted into the mill, the container with the  $Cs^{137}$  is on the top and the beam width can be remote controlled by means of a selsyn from the control panel. The ionization chamber with six cells of  $9.6 \text{ dm}^3$ , which is hermetically sealed, is at the bottom. The inside of the chamber is lined with lead. The window is  $140 \times 140 \text{ mm}$ . The ionization chamber as well

Card 2/5

Measurement Without Contact

Z/006/61/000/013/001/002  
E073/E535

as the container are water cooled to protect them from the heat radiated from the hot tubes, the temperature of which is about 800°C. A d.c. balancing amplifier with a high feedback is mounted at the bottom of the ionization chamber. The frame also carries a remote controlled retrieving device. The second part of the equipment is in the control cabin. The metering and control cabin contains a stabilized power supply; the top part is fitted as the control panel. It contains a zero indicator, calibrated in percent of deviation from the nominal value, an indicator of the beam width on a common scale with a compensation potentiometer, which is calibrated in terms of weight per metre, and a number of push buttons and contactors for remote control of the beam width for closing the container and for retrieving reference standards. During the measurements the accurately guided tube will pass between the container and the ionization chamber. A reference standard of the tube to be rolled is placed into the appropriate space during a pause in the rolling and on the scale the "weight per metre" is set at which the indicator will give a zero reading. If the agreement between the scale and the reference standard is



Card 3/5

Measurement Without Contact

Z/006/61/000/013/001/002  
E073/E535

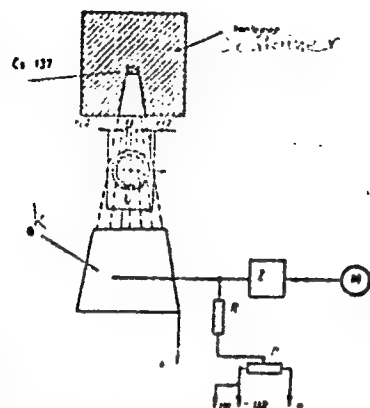
not satisfactory, the zero reading can be adjusted by means of an auxiliary potentiometer. The equipment permits measuring weight deviations of  $\pm 2\%$ . The time constant of the measuring device is about 0.5 sec. The equipment operates from a 220 V mains supply, it consumes 350 W/h and is suitable for measurements with tubes of up to 88 mm diameter. By means of a large ionization chamber and a suitably adapted container, tubes of even larger diameters can be tested. There are 2 figures.

[Abstractor's Note: This is virtually a complete translation.]

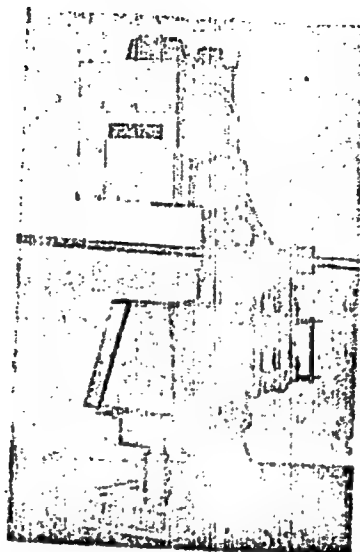
Card 4/5

Measurement Without Contact

Z/006/61/000/013/001/002  
E073/E535



Princip měření metrové váhy



Card 5/5

LANC, O.; HLADIK, J.

Flicker generator with rotating screen. Activ. Nerv. Sup. 5  
no.3:294-298 J1 '63.

(PSYCHIATRY) (PSYCHOLOGY)  
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)  
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

HLADIK, Jaroslav

Continuous steel tube weight determination method used in  
the Stiefel 140 operation in the Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda.  
Jaderna energie 9 no. 12:390 D '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav hutnictvi zeleza, Brno.

MAREK, S.; MELICHAR, B.; HLADIK, J.

Establishment of pharmaceutical department in universities in  
Czechoslovakia. Cesk. farm. 1 no.10:549-554 1952. (CLML 23:4)

HLADIK, Jaroslav

Pharmacognosy at the Charles University. Cesk. farm. 3 no.5:155-160 My '54.

1. Z ustavu pro dejiny farmacie farmaceuticke fakulty MU v Brne.  
(PLANTS,  
\*pharmacognosy, hist. in Czech.)

HLADIK, Jaroslav

Progressive characteristics of Master of Pharmacy Stanislav  
Martinec. Cesk. farm. 3 no.7:257-259 Sept 54.

1. 2 ustavu pro dejiny farmacie farmaceuticke fakulty MU v Brne.  
(BIOGRAPHIES,  
Martinec, Stanislav)

HLADIK, Jaroslav, doc., Ph.Mr., RNDr.

Beginnings of pharmaceutical education at the Charles University  
in Prague. Acta pharmac 5:199-224 '61.

1. Institut für Geschichte der Pharmazie der Pharmazeutischen Fakultät  
in Bratislava, Kalinciakova 8.

HLADIK, J.

Contribution to the history of drug control in the territory of our state. Cesk. farm. 10 no.10:518-522 D '61.

1. Ustav pro dejiny lekarnictvi Komenskeho university, Bratislava.

(PHARMACY hist)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. HLADIK, Department of the History of Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy,  
Comenius University, Bratislava.

"Opium Bohemicum."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 1, Jan 1963; pp 59-63.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Historical review of the four main  
projects to grow poppy for the manufacture of morphine and related  
preparations in the territory of present Czechoslovakia: 1860, 1870,  
1890 and 1925; names, places, techniques and results; 24 references  
mostly Czech; many from 19th century.

11/1

42401A, JUKI

Phase I Book Exploitation SOV/44C9  
 Gosizdatizdati akademii v.d. SSSR tekhnika

Prilozhenie k zhurnalu "Elektrotehnika" (Soviet Journal of Electrical Engineering) for 1958, No. 9 (Prague, 1958). 193 p. 700 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: Nikolai Tsygalskiy, Engineer, Doctor; Ed. of this issue: Boris Moravskiy, Tech. Ed.: Pravitel'stvennaya Komissiya.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the field of high-voltage technique.

COVERED: The collection contains 9 original papers devoted to high-voltage technique and to special problems of heavy-current engineering. The papers deal with the so-called dielectric effect which has an important influence on the operation of high-voltage apparatus, with the effect of the at somewhat frequency, the effect of very high voltages on the insulation of high-voltage apparatus, the effect of forced arc currents on the insulation of high-voltage apparatus, the effect of electric quantities using the model technique, the effect of eddy currents in d.c. motors fed from rectifiers, as well as the contemporary state of the art in the theory of the theory of purely dielectric breakdown of solids and of partial investigations of impact phenomena in dielectric transformers with layer winding. No personal files are mentioned. References accompany each paper.

There are 2 references: 1 Czech and 1 German.

IV. General Feasibility of Impedance Models with Active Components  
 There are 6 references: 3 Czech and 3 German.

V. General Admittance Models  
 There are 5 references: 4 Czech and 1 German.

VI. High-voltage Measurement of Electric Quantities in the Frequency Range of 100-1000 Hz  
 There are 29 references: 11 Czech, 13 English, 1 French, and 4 German.

VII. General Jacobi, and J. H. Smith. Effect of Eddy Currents on D.C. Motors Fed from Rectifiers  
 There are 13 references: 5 Czech and 8 German.

VIII. General Present State of the Theory of Pure Electric Breakdown of Solids  
 There are 26 references: 1 Czech, 6 Soviet, 14 English, and 3 German.

HLADIK, Jiri, inz., kandidat technickych ved

"Special semiconductor elements" by [inz.] Milos Ulrych. Reviewed  
by Jiri Hladik. El tech obzor 52 no.6:330 Je '63.

HLADIK, Miroslav, Dr.

Intermittent cardiospasm in a 11-year old girl; differential diagnosis. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.1:52-54 Feb 55.

1. Ze statního sanatoria v Praze.  
(CARDIOSPASM, in infant and child  
in 11-year old girl, differ. diag.)

HLADIK, Miloslav., Dr.

Traumatic pneumomediastinum with pneumothorax and extensive subcutaneous emphysema. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 23 no. 1:49-51 Feb 56.

- (PNEUMOMEDIASTINUM, complications,  
pneumothorax & subcutaneous emphysema (Cz)
- (PNEUMOTHORAX, complications,  
pneumothorax & subcutaneous emphysema (Cz)
- (EMPHYSEMA,  
subcutaneous, with pneumomediastinum & pneumothorax (Cz)

HLADIK, Miroslav; FAFLOVA, Helena

Intramuscular & intravenous urography in pediatrics with 50 diodene (synfarma). Cesk. pediat. 13 no.3:239-241 5 Apr 58.

1. Rentfenove a urologicke oddeleni detske chirurgicke kliniky, prednosta V. Kafka.

(URINARY TRACT, radiography

contrast medium, iodopyracet in child., intramusc. & intravenous admin. (Cz))

(CONTRAST MEDIA

iodopyracet in intramusc. or intravenous urography in child. (Cz))

HLADIK, Miroslav; HAVLÍKOVÁ, Ludmila

Extension fractures from overload in children. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.8:  
721-722 5 Sept 58.

1. Dětská chirurgická klinika, přednosta doc. MUDr. V. Kafka, IV.  
dětská int. klinika, přednosta prof. MUDr. F. Blásek, pediat fakulty  
Karlovovy University v Praze.

(TIBIA, fract.

extension fract. in child., differ diag. from osteomyelitis  
& osteogenic sarcoma (Cz))

(OSTEOMYELITIS, in inf. & child

differ. diag. from extension fract. of tibia(Cz))

(SARCOMA, OSTEOGENIC, in inf. & child  
same)

VLADIK, Miroslav; POHLLOVA, Jana

The thymus & mediastinal pleurisy in infants. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.1:  
27-30 5 Jan 59.

1. Statni sanatorium a Detska chirurgicka klinika v Praze. M. H., Statni  
sanatorium, Praha 16, SANOPS.

(PLEURISY, differ. diag.

dextroposed thymus from mediastinal pleurisy in inf. (Cz))

(THYMUS, radiography

dextroposition simulating mediastinal pleurisy in inf. (Cz))

HLADIK, Miroslav (Praha 2, Karlovo nam. 32.)

Perichondritis calcificans in childhood. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech.  
26 no.1:48-50 Feb 59.

1. Rentgenove oddeleni fakultni polikliniky v Praze, prednosta MUDr.  
F. Marx.

(CARTILAGE, dis.

perichondritis calcificant in child. (Cz))

HLADIK, M. (Praha 2, Sokolska 2)

Congenital angulation and pseudoarthrosis of the long bones. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.3:246-249 June 59.

1. Rtg oddeleni detske chirurgicke kliniky v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. V. Kafka.

(BONES AND BONES, abnorm.

angulation & pseudoarthrosis (Cz))

HLADIK, Miroslav; PALECEK, Leopold; FAFLOVA, Helena

The importance of control urography in Wilms' tumor after the preoperative irradiation. Cesk.rentg.14 no.4:246-252 Ag'60.

1. Detska chirurgicka klinika pediatricke fakulty KU v Praze,  
prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Kafka. Radiologicka klinika fakulty  
vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Svab.  
(NEPHROBLASTOMA radiogr)

HLADIK, M.; BRODSKY, M.

Diagnostic difficulties in congenital atresia of the esophagus  
and similar conditions. Cesk.pediat.15 no.11:1022-1025 N'60.

1. Klinika pediatricke chirurgie v Praze, prednosta doc. MUDr.  
Vaclav Kafka.

(ESOPHAGUS abnorm)

KAFKA, V.; FAFLOVA, H.; HLADIK, M.

Diagnosis of infravesical obstruction in children. Acta univ.  
carol. [med.] 7 no.5:583-597 '61.

1. Klinika pediatricke chirurgie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University  
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Kafka, Dr Sc.  
(BLADDER abnorm) (UROLOGY in inf & child)

HLADIK, Miroslav

On a technic for roentgenological investigation of the urinary tract in pediatric patients with special reference to gonad-doses of injurious radiations. Cesk.pediat.16 no.2:97-100 F '61.

1. Klinika pediatricke chirurgie v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Kafka.

(RADIATION PROTECTION in inf & child)  
(UROGENITAL SYSTEM radiog)  
(GONADS radiation eff)

HLADIK, Miroslav

Pubertal osteoporosis of the spinal column in a 10-year-old girl.  
Cesk. pediat. 16 no.6:539-541 Jo '61.

1. Klinika pediatricke chirurgie pediatricke fakulty KU v Praze,  
prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Kafka.

(OSTEOPOROSIS in infancy & childhood)  
(SPINE dis) (PUBERTY compl)

STRYHAL, Frantisek; TOSOVSKY, Vaclav, rentgenologicka cast: MUDR. MIROSLAV

Supracondylar process of the humerus. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.12:1097-1099 D '61.

1. I klinika pro ortopedickou a detskou chirurgii KU v Praze (prednosta prof. MUDr. Miroslav Jaroš); Oddeleni pro detskou traumatologii (prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Tosovsky) kliniky pediatricke chirurgie KU (prednosta prof. MUDr. Vaclav Kafka) v Praze.

(HUMERUS abnorm)

HLADIK, M.; KOBYLKOVA, M.

Bone changes in so-called congenital analgesia. Cesk. pediat. 17  
no.11:995-999 N '62.

1. Detska chirurgicka klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy  
university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Kafka III detska klinika  
fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta  
prof. dr. O. Vychytil.

(PAIN)

(BONE DISEASES)

APETAUROVA, B.; HLADIK, M.

Pseudocysts of the pancreas in children. Rozh. chir. 42 no.12:  
894-898 D'63.

1. Klinika pediatricke chirurgie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU  
v Praze; prednosta: prof. dr. V.Kafka, DrSc.

\*

FRYDL, V1.; HLADIK, M.

Malignant synovialoma. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 31  
no.1:34-40 F '64.

1. Patologickoanatomicke oddeleni (vedouci MUDr. M. Schrottenbaum)  
a ortopedicke oddeleni Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Teplicich  
(vedouci MUDr. J. Lukes).

HLADIK, M.

On the injurious effects of ionizing radiation in roentgen diagnosis in children. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.8:726-729 Ag '64.

1. Klinika pediatricke chirurgie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. V. Katka, DrSc.).

HLADIK, Stanislav; KOZAK, Kvetoslav; SKALKKA, Boris

Erysipeloid. Cesk. dermat. 36 no.7:482-488 '61.

1. Dermatovenerologické ambulatorium OUNZ Vyskov, vedoucí lékař St. Hladík, prom. lékař. Bioveta. Ivanovice. Mikrobiologický ústav veterinární fakulty VSZ, Brno, přednosta doc. MUDr. L. Kriz.

(ERYSIPELOID)

HLADIK, S.

Contribution to the treatment of scleroderma. Cesk. dermat. 40  
no.2:126-129 Ap'65.

1. Dermato-venerologicke ambulatorium Obvodniho ustavu narodniho  
zdravi v Vyskove.

HLADIK, Stanislav

Professor Otakar Gartner; obituary. Cas min geol 7 no.3:370-371 '42.

11. HADIK, J.

*Electrochemistry - 4*

✓ Polarographic behavior of parabanic, oxonic, and oxalutic acids. M. Hadik (Charles Univ., Prague) *Shvada Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. Nauk, 1961, No. 1, p. 600-61 (in Russian), 601-66 (in German).* — Parabanic acid is polarographically reducible; 3 different waves are obtained for the unidissociated acid and the uni- and bivalent anions, resp. Its dissoc. consts. are  $6 \times 10^{-9}$  and  $1.6 \times 10^{-11}$  at 20°. Oxalutic acid is reduced polarographically in 2 steps at such neg. potentials that the wave height and half-wave potentials can only be said; its dissoc. const. is

$1 \times 10^{-9}$  at 18°. Oxonic acid (allantoinic acid) is more easily reduced than parabanic acid; it also shows the 3 different waves. Its dissoc. consts. are  $1.6 \times 10^{-9}$  and  $8 \times 10^{-12}$  at 18°. The polarographic data which served to calc. the dissoc. consts. were also used to det. the reaction-velocity consts. of the hydrolysis of parabanic and oxalutic acids.

Otto H. Müller

MUSIL, J.; PAVLOVSKA, J.; BEDNARIK, T.; LOSTICKY, C.; ELAŠIKOVA, I.;  
DOBROVSKY, M.

Study of the metabolism of iodinated albumin in patients with  
burns. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.43:1196-1199 23 0 '64.

1. Oddelení pro klinickou biochemii lékařské fakulty hygienické  
Karlovy University v Praze, (vedoucí MUDr. RNDr. J. Oppit);  
Oddelení popalenin, (vedoucí MUDr. M. Dobrkovsky,); klinika  
plastické chirurgie lékařské fakulty hygienické Karlovy  
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. V. Karfik).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and  
Pathological. Circulatory System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 11, 1958, 50284

Author : Hladikova, J.

Inst : ~~Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic~~

Title : Blood Supply of the Bursa of the Coxofemoral Joint

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. morf., 1957, 5, No 2, 133-150

Abstract : As a result of a study of scores of bursae of the coxo-femoral joint (BCJ) of individuals of various ages, the author observes that constantly participate AA. circumflexae femoris fibularis et tibialis, a. obturatoria, aa. glutaee cranialis et caudalis and a. pudenda interna, in the blood supply of BCJ and inconstantly, a. femoralis, a. profunda femoris and a. iliaca interna. A description of the arteries supplying BCJ is given. They come close either to the point of the junction of BCJ or to the free part of BCJ. In the first case, they

Card 1/2

HLADIKOVA, Jaroslava

Effect of section of the Lig. capitis femoris on vascularization of the femur head (Experimental study on rabbits). Cesk. morf. 10 no.3: 307-316 '62.

1. Anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi UK v Plzni,  
prednosta: Prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Kos.  
(FEMUR HEAD blood supply)

HLADIKOVA, J.

On the problem of the nutritional importance of the ligamentum  
capitis femoris. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.2:89-95  
Ap '63.

1. Anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Plzni,  
prednosta prof. dr. J. Kos.  
(FEMUR) (LIGAMENTS)

... arterial blood pressure in ... before ... and after ...  
... ... ... ...

... Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie  
... dr. med. Leon Tadeusz ...

HLADKA, Anna; ZBORIL, Václav; VÍŠŇOVÁ, Anna

Determination of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid , diethylene-  
triaminepentaacetic acid and meso-2,3-diaminobutanetetraacetic  
acid in the blood plasma. Prac. lek. 16 no.10:447-451 D \* 64

1. Ustav higieny prace a chorob z povolani v Bratislave  
(riaditel prof. dr. M. Nosál).

in blood

Cardiac time and fibrinogen level in the venous and arterial  
blood. Pol. Tyg. Lek. 12 no. 18: 666-668 1977

1. 1. 1 Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademickiego Szpitala w Krakowie  
(kierownik: prof. dr. med. Leon Tachon)

L 14882-66

ACC NR: AP6008357

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/005/0364/0366

AUTHOR: Paulov, Stefan—Paulov, Sh. (Docent, Candidate of science; Bratislava);  
Hladka, Marta—Gladka, M. (Bratislava)

ORG: Department of Zoology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University,  
Bratislava (Katedra zoologie Prirodovedeckej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho)

TITLE: Binding of I sup 131 in heart protein of rabbits

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 5, 1965, 364-366

TOPIC TAGS: iodine, rabbit, electrophoresis, amino acid, biochemistry, protein

ABSTRACT: Radioactive iodine was combined with heart proteins of rabbits in vitro in a veronalacetate solution buffered at pH 9.0 and at an ion concentration of 0.06. By paper electrophoresis 5 protein fractions were found; each fraction contained the same proportion of I<sup>131</sup> which indicates that all the fractions contained the same amount of aminoacids that can bind iodine. The similarity between these fractions may even go much further.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

DRECHSLER, B.; HLADKA, V.; ZACKOVA, V.

Effect of stimulation of gastric interoceptors upon bioelectric activity in epileptics. Chekh.fiziol.2 no.2:164-170 '53.

(MLRA 7:2)

1. Nevrologicheskaya klinika meditsinskogo fakul'teta universiteta im. Karla IV, Praha. (Nervous system) (Epilepsy)

DRECHSLER, B.; HLADKA, V.; ZACKOVA, V.

Activation of bioelectric manifestations of epilepsy in electro-  
encephalography with cardiazol. Neu & psychiat. cesk. 16 no.3:155-173  
July 1953. (CML 25:4)

1. Of the Neurological Clinic (Head--Prof. K. Henner, M.D.) of Charles  
University, Prague.

STARY, O.Dr.Doc.; DRECHSLER, B.Dr.; HLADKA, V., Dr.; NEVSIMAL, O.Dr.

Pathophysiology of the paravertebral muscles and of the acute  
discogenic syndroms. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.13:339-346 25 Mar 55.

1. Neurol. klin. K.U., predn. akademik K.Henner.

(INTERVETREBRAL DISC, diseases

funct. lability of motoric analysor, diag. electromyographic  
exam. of paravertebral musc.)

(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY, in various diseases

intervertebral disc dis., diag. by exam. of paravertebral  
musc.)

(MUSCLES

paravertebral, electromyographic exam. in diag. of dis.  
of intervertebral disc)

HLADKA, Vana

Anatomicke a fyziologicke osobitosti deti predskolskeho a skolskeho veku. (Anatomic and Physiologic Particularities of Children of Preschool and School Age. a textbook. Tr. from the Czech. graphs) Bratislava, SPM, 1957. 32 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Slovenske knihy, Vol. VIII. 1957. No.9. p.282.

HLADKA, Vera

Anatomia a fyziologia cloveka. Ucebnica pre 9. roc. vseob. vzdel. skol. (Anatomy and Physiology of Man. Textbook for the 9th grade of schools of general education. 3d ed. TR. from the Czech. illus., index, notes) Authors: Vera Hladka, Josef Meisner, Tomas Travnicek. Bratislava, SPN, 1957. 225 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Slovenske Knihy, Vol. VIII. 1957. no. 10. p. 316.

HLADKA, V.

(3)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

O. STARY, S. FIGAR, M. TUHACEK, D. KREJCI, V. HLADKA and J. VYPAZAL, Neurologic Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine of Charles University (Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU [Karlovy University]), Head (Prednosta) Academician K. HENNER; and Physiology Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fysiologický ústav CSAV [Československá akademie věd]), Chief (reditel) Prof Dr Z. SERVIT; Prague.

"Acupuncture in Discogenic Radicular Affections and Polygraphical Reactions of Involved Segments."

Prague, Czechoslovak Neurology, Vol 26, No 2, 1963; pp 104-111.

Abstract [English summary modified]: An attempt to evaluate scientifically acupuncture whose "undeniable" successes (especially in trigeminal neuralgia and discopathies) one of the authors saw during a recent study trip in Red China; 42 patients with discogenic radicular syndromes involving primarily L5 and S1 were treated with an average of 3 applications on the points prescribed by traditional Chinese medicine; clinical evaluation of results was supplemented by polygraphical and skin temperature change

1/2

FIGAR,S.; STARY,O.; HLADKA,V.

Changes in vasomotor reflexes in painful vertebrogenic syndromes. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.6:353-360 N°63.

1. Fyziologicky ustav CSAV v Praze (reditel prof. dr. Z.Servit, DrSc., a Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze (prednosta akad. K.Henner).

\*

FIGAR, S.; LITNY, C.; HENNER, K.

Changes in vasomotor reflexes in painful vertebrogenic syndromes.  
Rev. Czech. med. 10 no.4:238-246 '64.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
Prague (Director: Prof. Z. Servit, M.D., DSc.) and Department  
of Neurology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University,  
Prague (Director: Academician K. Henner).

STARY, O.; FIGAR, S.; ANDELOVA, E.; HLADKA, V.; JANSKY, M.; KALVODOVA, E.

Analysis of disorders of vasomotor reactions in lumbosacral syndromes. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.4:214-218 JI'64

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU [Karlovy university] v Praze (prednosta: akademik K. Henner) a Fyziologický ústav CSAV [Československé akademie věd] v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. Z. Servit).

MUSIL, J.; PAVLOVSKA, J.; BEDNARIK, T.; LOSTICKY, C.; HLADKOVA, D.;  
LOBRKOVSKY, M.

Study of the metabolism of iodinated albumin in patients with  
burns sickness. *Acta chir. plast.* 7 no.2:85-91 '65

1. Department for Clinical Biochemistry, Medical Faculty of  
Hygiene, Prague, Czechoslovakia (Head: J. Oppl, M.D., D.Sc.)  
and Burns Unit of the Clinic of Plastic Surgery, Charles  
University, Prague (Director: Prof. V. Karfik, M.D., D.Sc.).

KRUTA, V.; BRAVENY, P.; HLAVKOVA-STEJSKALOVA, J.; HUSAKOVA, B.

Restoration of myocardial contractility and inotropic effects  
(ouabain, quinidine, tyramine, theophylline and acetylcholine)  
in guinea pigs and rats. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 36  
no.1/2:1-26 '63.

1. Katedra fysiologie lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyně  
v Brně Vedoucí prof. MUDr. DrSc. Vladislav Kruta.

(MYOCARDIUM) (TYRAMINE) (THEOPHYLLINE)  
(ACETYLCHOLINE)

CHYTILOVA, M., Dr.; HLADKY, H., doc., Dr.; UCHYTIL, B., Dr.

Surgical treatment of congenital atresias of the auditory canal.  
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 23 no.4:205-210 July 56.

1. Z oddeleni pro plastickou chirurgii KUNZ. Brno, Prednosta doc.  
Dr. V. Karfik. Z kliniky chorob usnich, nosnich a krcnich  
Masarykovy University v Brne, prednosta prof. Dr. F. Ninger.  
(EUSTACHIAN TUBE, abnormalities,  
atresia, surg. (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

3.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39940

Author : Hladky, J.

Inst

Title : The Study of Lepidoptera in the State Reservation  
"Mohelenska Snake Steppe" and Its Environs.

Orig Pub : Ochrana prirody, 1957, 12, No 6, 184-185.

**Abstract** : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 8 -

HLADKY, Jan (Praha); LEHRAUS, Ivan (Praha); MCKRY, Premysl (Praha)

New methods for representing the paths of particles. Pckroky  
mat fya astr 8 no.2:71-80 '63.

J

CZECH/37-59-2-5/20

AUTHORS: J. Hladký, P. Chaloupka, V. Kadečka, T. Kowalski\*)  
and P. Mokry

TITLE: Three Variations in the Intensity of Cosmic Radiation  
in the First Half of 1958

PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis Pro Fysiku, 1959, Nr 2,  
pp 150-156

ABSTRACT: Research into variations of the primary component of cosmic radiation as a function of changes in the atmosphere of the sun, is expected to lead to useful information on the origin of cosmic radiation. To get a full picture of this variation, a large number of observations in varying geographical positions is necessary. From the regular and irregular variations of intensity of cosmic radiation, the influence of the sun is obvious. This may, in principle, have the following two reasons. The sun may be a source of the primary particles and may modulate them by its magnetic field. They are further modulated by changes in the Earth's magnetic field. Within the framework of the International Geophysical Year, a constant registration of the intensity of the penetrating component and of the neutron component of cosmic radiation was undertaken in two observatories. These are

Card  
1/6

CZECH/37-59-2-5/20

Three Variations in the Intensity of Cosmic Radiation in the First Half of 1958

Lomnický štít (2,634M above sea level: geomagnetic latitude 48°N) and Prague (228M above sea level: geomagnetic latitude 48°N). The apparatus in both stations is similar. The penetrating component ( $\mu$ -mesons) were measured by two counting telescopes with geometry recommended by C.S.A.G.I. (Ref 4). The effective area of the set of counters was 2500 cm<sup>2</sup> at Lomnický štít and 3600 cm<sup>2</sup> in Prague. For the detection of neutrons, both stations used a monitor described by Simpson (Ref 5) and recommended by C.S.A.G.I. The continuous registration was carried out by two independent instruments in each station. The location of the stations determined the lower threshold of energies of primary particles which produced the measured components of the cosmic radiation. The range of energies can only be very roughly estimated. The average pressure at Lomnický štít is 550 mm Hg. The minimum energy of  $\mu$ -mesons capable of penetrating the given amount of air and the absorber (10cm Pb) is about 1.8 GeV (Ref 6). The energy of the primary particles must be higher, i.e. about 20 GeV. ✓

Card  
2/6

CZECH/37-59-2-5/20

Three Variations in the Intensity of Cosmic Radiation in the First Half of 1958

For sea level, the minimum energy of primary particles must be about 30 GeV. For the neutron monitor, the situation is more complicated because the atmospheric processes involving nucleons are complicated. We may assume (Refs 8,9,10) that the particles have energies around 3 GeV for Lomnický štít and 7 GeV for sea level. During the first half of 1958, both stations registered three large variations in intensity of the penetrating and the neutron component. These were on the 25th March, 25th April and 7-9th May. These variations are shown in Figs 3, 4 and 5, together with the measurements on the intensity of the Earth's magnetic field. Table 1 shows the main characteristics of these variations. The magnetic and ionospheric data are taken from a publication by the Geophysical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Science (Ref 11). The Prague data of the intensity of cosmic radiation are in good agreement with those measured in Moscow (Ref 12). The intensities of the various components of cosmic radiation are shown relative to the mean frequency of registered particles and only the

Card  
3/6

Three Variations in the Intensity of Cosmic Radiation in the First Half of 1958

CZECH/37-59-2-5/20

barometric effect has been corrected for. The barometric coefficient at Lomnický štít is 0.299%/mm Hg for the penetrating component and 1.058%/mm Hg for the neutron component. The same corrections in Prague are 0.218 and 0.95%/mm Hg respectively. The statistical error of the measurements was  $\sigma = 0.28\%$  for the meson telescopes on Lomnický štít and  $\sigma = 0.41\%$  for the neutron monitors. In Prague, the errors were  $\sigma = 0.21\%$  for mesons and  $\sigma = 0.96\%$  for neutrons. All other errors were considerably smaller than the statistical error, with the exception of a possible error introduced by changes in the geometry due to replacements of counters. All the reported measurements were taken without such replacements. The variation on the 25th March 1958 (Fig 3) is a typical variation associated with a magnetic storm. It has an accurately defined beginning which coincides with the beginning of the storm and lasts many days. The intensity of the meson component shows an increased daily variation. The neutron component showed this increased daily variation only at the Prague station. The amplitude of the disturbance was

Card  
4/6

CZECH/37-59-2-5/20

Three Variations in the Intensity of Cosmic Radiation in the First Half of 1958

extraordinarily large and related to the intensity of the magnetic storm. Before the variation, an intensive eruption was observed on the sun (Ref 13) starting on the 23rd March at 0950 hours GMT. The variation on the 25th April (Fig 4) was a relatively small one. The state of the Earth's magnetic field was practically undisturbed until the next day. No eruption was observed on the sun. The May variation (Fig 5) showed a short increase in the neutron intensity at Lomnický štít on the 7th May at 2300 hours GMT. This was followed on the 9-10th May by a short decrease with a badly defined beginning, registered by all detectors. It is possible that the effect is due to a direct emission of particles with energies smaller than 7 GeV, possibly from a small eruption observed on the sun at 2335 hours GMT. During the following decrease, no large magnetic disturbance was observed. These measurements are for the period from 1st January to 30th June 1958. Measurements in both stations are being continued.

Card  
5/6

CZECH/37-59-2-5/20

Three Variations in the Intensity of Cosmic Radiation in the First Half of 1958

There are 5 figures, 1 table and 13 references, of which 5 are German, 5 English, 2 Soviet and 1 Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Fysikální ústav ČSAV, Praha  
(Institute of Physics, Czechoslovak Ac. Sc., Prague)

Card 6/6 \*) Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza, Kraków  
(Mining-Metallurgical Academy, Cracow)

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1958



9.9/30

40001  
S/035/62/000/008/035/090  
AC01/A101

AUTHORS: Křivský, L., Mokřý, P., Hladký, J.

TITLE: Cosmic radiation and the disturbance of the lower ionospheric layer during the flare of October 6, 1959

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 69, abstract 8A458 ("Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii", 1961, v. 12, no. 3, 93 - 97, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: A class 1+ chromospheric flare was observed at the astronomical observatory of AS CzechSSR at Ondrjeova on October 6, 1959, at 14<sup>h</sup>09<sup>m</sup> - 14<sup>h</sup>45<sup>m</sup> UT (30°5 N, 63° E). The flare was accompanied by an active return ejection and intensification of the solar radio emission on wavelengths 56 and 130 cm. Simultaneous observations of atmospherics at the 27-kc frequency have shown first, their ordinary intensification due to the disturbance of region D and second, at 15<sup>h</sup>20<sup>m</sup> - 15<sup>h</sup>50<sup>m</sup> UT a marked drop of the level due, in the authors' opinion, to the disturbance of the ionosphere by cosmic radiation. Increase of intensity, which lasted 25 min, was detected in all components of cosmic radiation observed.

Card 1/2

Cosmic radiation and the...

S/035/62/000/008/035/090  
A001/A101

at observatories Lomitskiy Shchit (2,634 m) and Praga-Karlova (228 m) equipped with standard neutron monitors and counter telescopes. This intensity increase, which occurred 50 - 70 min after brightness maximum of the flare field and the largest ejection loop, was greater than statistic fluctuations and occurred almost simultaneously in all components. It amounted to  $2.5 \pm 0.7\%$  on the neutron monitor at the Lomitskiy Shchit and  $2.8 \pm 1.6\%$  at Praga. The intensity increase of cosmic radiation in the diffusion region of the drop was extremely great in relation to the class of the flare. It can be supposed that there exists a relation between the origination of radiation and rapid changes of filaments (under the action of changes in magnetic field during the flare development). This case was analyzed, as well as the intensification of cosmic radiation related to the rapid development of the loop-like prominence of May 4, 1960 (RZhAstr, 1961, 3A334). The conclusion has been drawn that the axis of spatial angles of ejection of cosmic rays towards the Earth passes within the loop, i.e., coincides with the orientation of the intensity electric vector. Encounter of cosmic rays with the Earth is possible, if the loop axis is directed towards the Earth, and the general magnetic field will force the particles to move to the Earth. There are 18 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

From authors' summary

Card 2/2

Z/034/62/000/012/004/004  
E073/E451

AUTHORS: Toman, L., Engineer, Hladký, J., Engineer

TITLE: Method of heat treatment of heavy forgings and rolled products from carbon and alloy steels  
Patent application: Cl 18c, 8/10, PV 4392-61,  
July 15, 1961

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no.12, 1962, 910-911

TEXT: The method is intended for heavy and large-size forgings and rolled products produced from ingots weighing 20 to 250 tons. Due to the slow cooling such ingots have a coarse grain structure below the ingot head which remains coarse and nonuniform even after working, and consists of ferrite with regions of coarse pearlite or bainite, depending on the chemical composition of the metal. The invention is that the forgings or rolled products which possess unsatisfactory plastic properties, for instance elongation, compression or impact strength, are subjected to spheroidization annealing prior to the final heat treatment, which is usually normalization annealing followed by tempering. During the spheroidization annealing, which is well known and is used to  
Card 1/2

Method of heat treatment ...

Z/034/62/000/012/004/004  
E073/E451

soften the steel before machining or as a preliminary to further heat treatment of small forgings of high-carbon steels, the originally coarse regions of pearlite or bainite decompose into more numerous fine grains of ferrite and granular cementite. This refined structure leads to the formation of fine grain austenite during heating to the normalization annealing temperature and to the formation of a fine grain ferrite-pearlite or ferrite-bainite structure after cooling from the normalization temperature. The resulting fine grain and uniform structure ensures the production of the required mechanical properties of the material, particularly elongation, compression and impact strength. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

*Handwritten:* HARRY, JAN

*Handwritten:* 2

L8826\* (Czech) Experiences With the Production of a 140  
Ton Ingot of ~~Aluminum~~ ~~Aluminum~~ & ~~refined~~ 140 tonne ~~odlika~~  
Kokily. Josef Gaklusek and Jan Hladky. ~~Slečovník~~ v 5 let  
1957, p. 8-11.

*Handwritten:* RB

HLADKY, Jaroslav

Osmdesat telat od sta krav. (Eighty calves from Hundred Cows. 1st ed. illus.)  
Prague, SZN, 1957. 66. p. No. 28 of the series Zemedelske aktuality (Agricultural  
Contemporary Problems)

A manual for farmers containing scientific knowledge and experience on the  
insemination and breeding of cattle. Practical instructions based on scientific  
methods

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 30. 3 Sept 57. p. 653.

CA

HLNDK, J.

18

Cyanide compounds. Josef Hladky. *Chemie* (Prague)  
A. 100-1(1944).—Synthetic processes (used during and after  
the war) depended upon the reaction occurring between char-  
coal and molten Na which yields NaCN, the reaction be-  
tween incandescent CaC<sub>2</sub> and N from air which yields CaCN<sub>2</sub>,  
and the formamide process in which MeOH and CO form  
HCO<sub>2</sub>Me which with NH<sub>3</sub> yields HCONH<sub>2</sub> and subsequently  
HCN. The useful compd. Me<sub>2</sub>C(CN)OH was prepd. from  
the reaction Me<sub>2</sub>CO + HCN → Me<sub>2</sub>C(CN)OH. Many of  
the cyanide compds. in Czechoslovakia are prepd. from  
isolates residues. Frank Marek

1952

HLADKY, R.

Treatment of conduction deafness with radium and roentgen rays.  
Lek.listy 5 no.23:697-701 1 Dec 50. (CJML 20:5)

1. Of the Otolaryngological Clinic, (Head--Prof.Francisek Hinger, M.D.), Masaryk University, Brno. 2. Of the Masaryk Radiotherapeutic Institute, (Head--Docent.Jan Spindrich,M.D.) Zlute Kopce, Brno. 3. Of the Central Roentgenological Institute, State Faculty Hospital in Brno (Head--Head-Physician Jan Smid).

HLADKY, R.

Optic bronchoscope produced in Czechoslovakia. Cesk. otolar. 1 no.  
3:134-137 1952. (GLML 24:1)

1. Of the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic (Head—Prof. F. Ninger, M.D.)  
of Masaryk University in Brno.

HANKY, R.

Effect of Czechoslovakian otolaryngology on Slovakia. Czech.  
otolaryng. 13 no.6:371-372 N 1 64.

HLADKY, Robert, Dr.

Present state of broncho-esophagology in Czechoslovakia and  
its needs. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.2:65-66 Apr 56.

(BRONCHI,  
research in Czech. (Cs))  
(ESOPHAGUS,  
research in Czech. (Cs))

HLADKY, Robert, Dr.

Respiratory manifestations of alkaptonuria and ochronosis.  
Cesk. otolar. 5 no.2:98-102 Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniky ORL lekárske fakulty MU v Brne: Prednosta prof.  
dr. Frant. Ninger, I padesatym narodeninam prim. Dr. H. Venclika.  
(ALKAPTONURIA, manifestations,  
resp. tract (Cs))  
(OCHRONOSIS, manifestations,  
resp. tract (Cs))  
(RESPIRATORY TRACT, in various diseases,  
alkaptonuria & ochronosis. (Cs))

HLADKY, Robert, Dr.

New bronchoscopic appliance. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.2:111-113  
Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniky pro choroby krcni, usni, a nosni lek. fak. MU  
v Brne. Prednosta prof. MUDr. Frantisek Hinger.  
(BRONCHOSCOPY, apparatus and instruments,  
new appliance. (Cs))

HLADKY, R.  
60. Resilient, resistant and insulating lacquers.  
R. HLADKY. Czech.P. 83403. Rev. curr. Lit.  
Paint. Vol. Varn., 1956, 29, 509. Resilient, alkali-  
and acid-resistant lacquers are manufactured by  
incorporating into a fused mixture of asphalt and a  
natural or synthetic resin, at temperatures above  
250°C., natural or synthetic unvulcanized rubber,  
heating to bring about complete dissolution, fol-  
lowed, after cooling below 100°C., by each treatment  
as the addition of solvents and, if need be, of pig-  
ments, and by homogenization. 3012.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/11 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Nov57  
HLADKY R.

2126. HLADKÝ R. Klin. pro Chor. Krční, Ušní a Nosní Lék. Fak. MU a Ústřední Rentgen, Ústav Krajské Klin. Nem., Brno. "Otosklerosa laterálního kanálku a fenestrace. Otosclerosis of the lateral canal and fenestration ČSL. OTOLARYNG. 1957, 6/2 (89-93)

The macroscopic form of otosclerosis in the lateral canal is encountered in 3% of the stapes form of the disease. The focus can be 10 mm. or more in size. There are no obstacles to performing a new fenestra if it is directly in the accustomed location. On the contrary it appears that the finding of an otosclerotic focus at the window region is an advantage for the patient, if we remove the focus, perform an adequate fenestra, and, in addition, apply small anti-inflammatory doses of X-ray as soon as possible after fenestration.

H

... detection & treatment of ...  
... color, ...

... brownish, not ...  
... 1900. ...

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

(1) ... ..

... .. of benign tumors of trachea & bronchi (32)